

exception of expenses incurred by associations which must relate to a specific case.

- (1) Manufacturing facilities;
- (2) Equipment;
- (3) Research and development;
- (4) Personnel training;
- (5) Acquisition of technology;
- (6) Health care benefits for employees paid for by the employer;
- (7) Pension benefits for employees paid for by the employer;
- (8) Environmental equipment, training, or technology;
- (9) Acquisition of raw materials and other inputs; and
- (10) Working capital or other funds needed to maintain production.

§ 159.62 Notice of distribution.

(a) *Publication of notice.* At least 90 days before the end of a fiscal year, Customs will publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER a notice of intention to distribute assessed duties received as the continued dumping and subsidy offset for that fiscal year. The notice will include the list of domestic producers, based upon the list supplied by the USITC (see § 159.61(b)(1)), that would be potentially eligible to receive the distribution.

(b) *Content of notice.* The notice of intention to distribute the offset will also contain the following:

(i) The case name and number of the particular order or finding concerned, together with the dollar amount contained in the special account for that order or finding as of June 1 of the subject fiscal year (see § 159.64(a)(1)); and

(2) The instructions for filing the certification under § 159.63 in order to claim a distribution.

§ 159.63 Certifications.

(a) *Requirement and purpose for certification.* In order to obtain a distribution of the offset, each affected domestic producer must submit a certification, in triplicate, or electronically as authorized by CBP, to the Assistant Commissioner, Office of Finance, Headquarters, or designee, that must be received within 60 days after the date of publication of the notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, indicating that the affected domestic producer desires to receive a distribution. The certification

must enumerate the qualifying expenditures incurred by the domestic producer since the issuance of an order or finding for which a distribution has not previously been made, and it must demonstrate that the domestic producer is eligible to receive a distribution as an affected domestic producer.

(b) *Content of certification.* While there is no established format for a certification, the certification must identify the date of the FEDERAL REGISTER notice under which it is submitted, and the case name and the number of the particular order or finding cited in the FEDERAL REGISTER notice. The certification must be executed and dated by a party legally authorized to bind the domestic producer. The certification must also state that the information contained in the certification is true and accurate to the best of the certifier's knowledge and belief under penalty of law, and that the domestic producer has records to support the qualifying expenditures being claimed.

(1) *Identifying information for domestic producer.* The certification must include the following identifying information related to the domestic producer:

(i) The name of the domestic producer and any name qualifier, if applicable (for example, any other name under which the domestic producer does business or is also known);

(ii) The address of the domestic producer (if a post office box, the secondary street address must also be included);

(iii) The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) number (with suffix) of the domestic producer, employer identification number, or social security number, as applicable;

(iv) The specific business organization of the domestic producer (corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship); and

(v) The name(s) of any individual(s) designated by the domestic producer as the contact person(s) concerning the certification, together with the phone number(s) and/or facsimile transmission number(s) and electronic mail (email) address(es) for the person(s).

(2) *Amount of claim.* In calculating the amount of the distribution being